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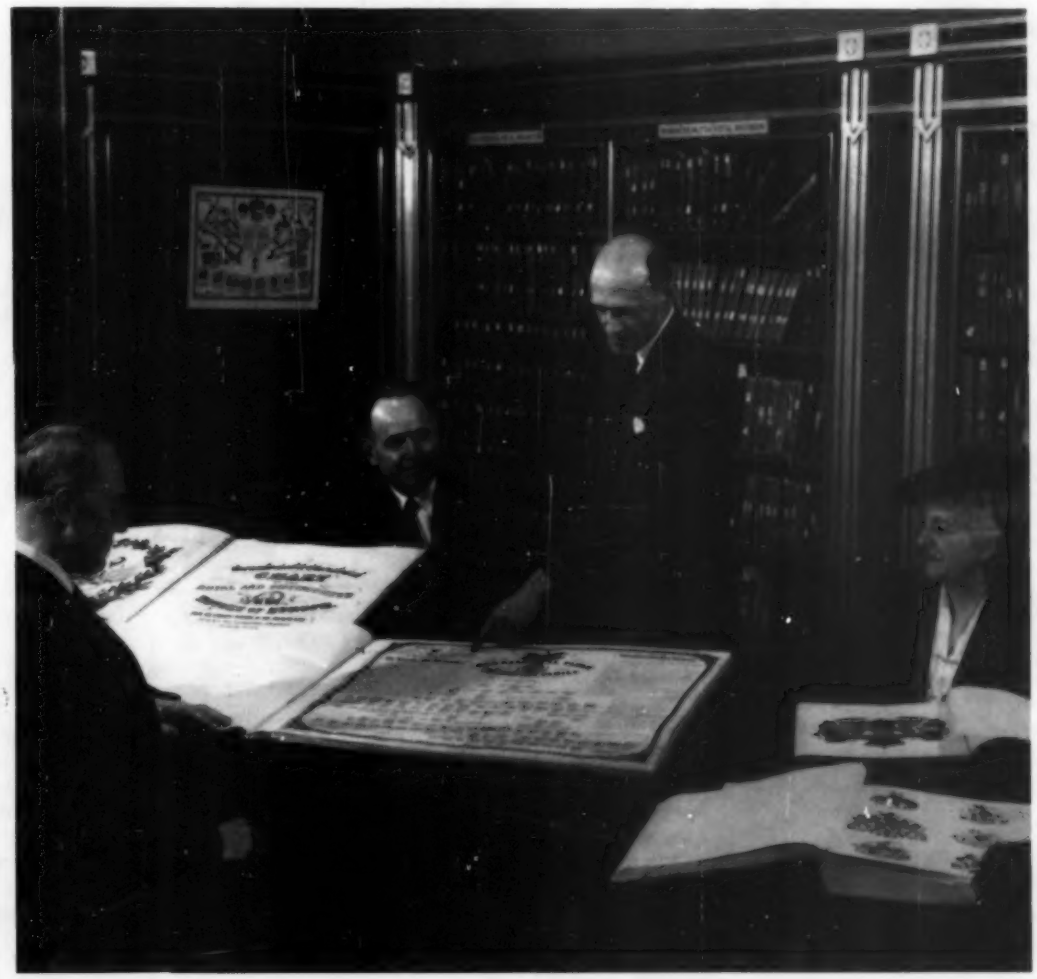

Local History and Genealogy Reading Room

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Then as now, the Local History and Genealogy Reading Room's collections were among the library's most popular.

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Guy Lamolinara, Editor

LC in the News

☐ Librarian of Congress James H. Billington's review of Andrei Sakharov's *Memoirs* appeared on Page 1 in the June 17 *New York Times Book Review*.

Dr. Billington, a noted historian of Russian culture, observed that Sakharov's life "provides us with such an extraordinary example of what one individual can do to bring hope out of sordid circumstances that we are inclined to believe with him that further human progress is still possible, and that a 'combination of moral criteria and unrestricted inquiry provides the only possible compass.'"

☐ The May 31 visit of Raisa Gorbachev to the Library to open the "Living Traditions of Russian Faith" exhibit resulted in a rash of press coverage. *The Washington Post* called the reception, cosponsored by industrialist Armand Hammer, "one of the hottest" tickets in town.

And *The Washington Times* reported that *Reader's Digest* executive editor Ken Tomlinson remarked, "I just couldn't get over how far we've come. What seemed so radical to all but the Voice of America and the [ultraconservative] *Washington Times* a few years ago—religion in the Soviet Union—is now universally accepted and revered."

The New York Times was told that "it's a sign of the times," by Russian émigré novelist and Library guest Vassily Aksyonov. Mrs. Gorbachev "is putting herself closer to the center of the country, closer to the mood of the Russian nation."

But the nation's most respected newspaper committed a gaffe when its caption-writers identified Mrs. Gorbachev's Soviet translator as Dr. Billington in an accompanying photo.

☐ And the Gorbachev visit was not the only newsmaker for the Library. The June 22 *Washington Post Weekend* quoted the Library's director of the American Folklife Center, Alan Jabbour, in "Telling Tales." Dr. Jabbour said that "storytelling is a way of understanding the past." He added that "our stories reflect our contemporary interests, concerns, anxieties and preoccupations. . . . Other species communicate, but only humans tell stories."

☐ "Libraries of the future will be a service, not a place," according to Robert G. Zich, Planning Office director, as quoted in the Feb. 2 *Wall Street Journal*.

Headlined "Scrolling Through Libraries of the Future," the article's description of the Library's American Memory program led to a number of follow-up stories in other media.

"The Binghamton City School District will help uncork the champagne," said the *Binghamton Press & Sun-Bulletin* in its March 12 coverage of the placement of an American Memory prototype system at the Binghamton High School Library.

☐ The Library's major exhibit on the "American Journalist," which closes Aug. 12, has received extensive coverage, including a review by Hank Burchard in *The Washington Post Weekend*. Mr. Burchard called the exhibit "uplifting and outrageous, trenchant and treacly, tasteful and titillating, half-baked and overdone, witty and corny, colorful and dull, noble and nasty, comprehensive and fragmentary, refined and colloquial, fact and fiction. . . . In short, it is the very model of a modern major newspaper."

And the June *Wilson Library Bulletin* dubbed it "the quintessential Washington exhibit."

The Local History and Genealogy Reading Room:
Getting to the Roots of Family History

By Judith P. Austin

Working in the Local History and Genealogy Room is akin to working on a jigsaw puzzle, and the excitement and challenge of fitting the pieces together is no less rewarding.

Many who work in the reading room feel they are on the verge of exciting, significant discoveries. This kind of atmosphere gives the reference librarians here a sense of adventure as they share in the excitement of fitting together the pieces of a family's history.

On a typical day, one of the reading room librarians could be asked to sift through records for a researcher living as close by as Arlington, Va., or as far away as the Philippines. Library staff are also frequent users of the facilities.

But the reading room isn't just a place for those interested in their family tree. Historians use the facilities to determine the history of the family and of communities. Art historians trace the provenance of paintings, and even lawyers and their aides prepare for cases by tracing missing heirs.

But the popularity of tracing roots is hardly a recent phenomenon.

The Library of Congress collections have always had material relating to local history and genealogy, beginning with the personal library of Thomas Jefferson. The third president's library was sold to Congress after the War of 1812, when the Congressional Library was destroyed by fire. In 1865 copyright law was modified to require that every copyrighted publication be deposited in the Library, and in 1870 Congress further amended the law to consolidate the entire copyright process at the Library.

This revision of the law greatly increased the Library's collections, including those in genealogy and local history. A significant number of the publications in the reading room's collection are still acquired through this office. However, of almost as much importance to the development of the genealogy and U.S. local history collections is the generosity of thousands of authors who donate one or more copies of their genealogical works to the Library to make the information they have discovered and documented available to others. Thus the Library of Congress has many materials not available to the public elsewhere.

Reading room staff check out the Lippincott family tree (from left): Judith Austin, Paul Connor, Virginia Wood, Lee Douglas and Barbara Walsh.

Two publishing events in recent months have served to focus attention on the Local History and Genealogy Reading Room. When Ancestry Publishing Inc. released James C. Neagles's *The Library of Congress: A Guide to Genealogical and Historical Research* (Ancestry Inc., 1990, 382 pp., $35.95), a comprehensive description of the Library's collections in genealogy and local history became available for the first time. This book not only describes the reference and general collections available through the reading room, but also gives an in-depth description of materials in other reading rooms such as Geography and Map, Newspapers and Current Periodicals, and Microform, which are of interest to the genealogist.

The book's overview on conducting genealogical research at the Library can help librarians as well as researchers understand the strengths of the collections and the unique resources available.

The other work, *Generations Past: A Selected List of Sources for Afro-American Genealogical Research* (Library of Congress, 1988, 101 pp., $4.50), has just been selected as one of the outstanding government publications for 1989. Sandra M. Lawson, an automation specialist in the General Reading Rooms Division,

(Cont. on p. 272)

Genealogy *(Cont. from p. 271)*
compiled the book while she was on the staff of the Local History and Genealogy Section. The Notable Documents 1989 list, issued by the American Library Association's Government Documents Roundtable, included *Generations Past*, calling it an "excellent guide to genealogical research sources for Afro-Americans."

The Local History and Genealogy Reading Room has many constituencies, and publications such as these highlight the resources available for research.

What kind of assistance does the reading room offer? The seven staff members are prepared to provide a basic introduction to genealogical research, help with identifying relevant material from the collections, suggest research strategies to solve particular problems, and make appropriate referrals to other institutions such as national or state archives, county record offices, and state and local libraries and historical societies. The staff also compiles bibliographies and finding aids to introduce the Library's collections and guide individual research.

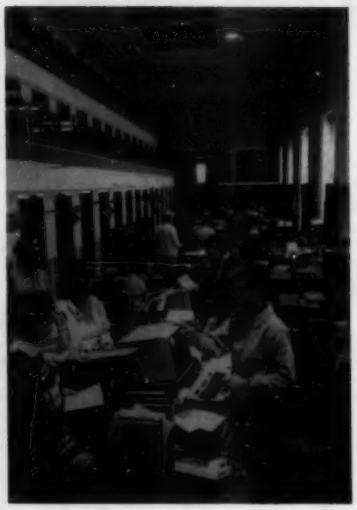
To address specific research problems staff member Virginia S. Wood has prepared *Immigrant Arrivals: A Guide to Published Sources*. And Judith P. Reid has written *Sources for Research in English Genealogy*. Three other short bibliographies are also available: *Guides to Genealogical Research: A Selected List* tells how to trace ancestors. *Surnames: A Selected List of References* leads readers to other publications on family names of many national origins.

And for researchers interested in the use, design and identification of coats of arms there is *Heraldry: A Selected List of References*. All are free upon request from the General Reading Rooms Division at the Library.

The Local History and Genealogy Reading Room staff have recently begun a bimonthly newsletter and a Surname Query File. The newsletter currently consists solely of a list of recent acquisitions to the reference collection, but expansion of subject matter and audience is possible.

The Surname Query File is an automated data base containing lists of family names being researched by genealogists in the reading room. The list is generated by voluntary submission of information for the files, which are updated quarterly.

But resources specifically relating to genealogy are not the only source for researchers. City telephone directories can often lead to important discoveries.



Staff assist patrons at the reference desk.

Several years ago, Research Publications Inc. and the Library agreed to cooperate on an ongoing project to film large parts of the city directory collection. In a more recent endeavor, the Library's Preservation Microfilming Office has begun processing all the Library's historical telephone directories for microfilming. The project will coordinate activities with state libraries and historical societies.

The Library's comprehensive collection of published works in genealogy generates national interest in the reading room. For example, *Genealogies in the Library of Congress: A Bibliography* (Magna Carta Press, 1972) and its 1977 and 1987 supplements list over 35,000 genealogies in the collections. (These bibliographies are available for purchase from the Genealogical Publishing Co., 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD 21202.) They are also available for examination in many public libraries nationwide.

Because so much of the collection is unique and so widely used, materials relating to genealogy and U.S. local history do not circulate on interlibrary loan. However, material in microform is available for loan or purchase. Since the Library has microfilmed all of its holdings in class CS71 (U.S. genealogy) published from 1876 to 1900, a significant part of the genealogical collection is available throughout the country.

Additionally, as the Library continues to explore the collections to be included in the American Memory Project (an ongoing project designed to use modern technology to make the Library's collections more widely available to the public), and devotes part of this effort to local histories, the potential for direct public access increases.

The Library of Congress first opened a reading room for American local history and genealogy in August 1935 to offer better service to those coming from all parts of the country to consult the Library's exceptionally large and important collections of genealogy and state and local history. Since then, the staff has used these collections to provide specialized reference service, to compile bibliographies and finding aids, and to preserve a part of America's past.

Judith Austin is head of the Local History and Genealogy Reading Room Section at the Library.

Copyright Deposit Swells LC Genealogy Records

One hundred fifty million names were added to the records of the Local History and Genealogy Reading Room's collections in a ceremony held June 8 in the office of the Register of Copyrights.

L. Reynolds Cahoon, executive vice president of the Genealogical Society of Utah, and David Mayfield, director of the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, presented Register of Copyrights Ralph Oman with 57 CDs. The deposit was made in the name of the Family History Department of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

Commenting on the vast research necessary to compile this information, Mr.Oman said, "It is an honor to have the results of this work in the Library." He cited the importance of the mandatory deposit provision of the copyright law, which led to the deposit.

Mr. Cahoon agreed "the copyright law is very important because it protects the results of our work from commercial exploitation."

L. Reynolds Cahoon (far left) presents records for 150 million family names to LC staffers Alma Edwards, Meredith Haddock and Ralph Oman. Photo by Harvey W. Reed.

Judith P. Austin, the reading room's head, was asked during the brief ceremony about the popularity of her study area among Library readers. She said that a survey done 10 years ago revealed that the genealogy collections are the most often requested collections in the Library. —Jim Rocca

Groups Reach Voluntary Agreement On Jukebox Licensing

A voluntary license agreement was reached March 1 among three performing rights societies that represent copyright holders and the association representing the jukebox owners. This pact replaces the compulsory license mandated by the 1976 Copyright Act.

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, Broadcast Music Inc. and the Society of European Stage, Authors and Composers agreed with the Amusement and Music Operators Association on the terms and rates of royalty payments for jukebox performances.

The agreement, effective from Jan. 1, 1990, to Dec. 31, 1999, will be administered by the Jukebox License Office, an entity to be rotated among the three societies. This office will collect fees and issue license certificates for display on machines.

Instead of the flat $63-per-jukebox fee in effect last year, which was set by the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, the new agreement has declining rates for multiple jukeboxes. The license fee for the first or for one machine is $275; for 2–10 machines, $55 each; and for 11 up, $48 each.

—Jim Rocca

More News from ALA

The previous issue of the LCIB *contained the reactions of LC staffers to the ALA annual meeting in Chicago June 23–28. Following are additional comments:*

"Participating as a member of the National Library Week (NLW) Committee is one of my lucky assignments. Our task is to generate ideas for celebrating libraries and their contributions to society that can be implemented by all types of libraries.

"This year was a particularly challenging one because of the tremendous success of the 1990 Reach for a Star campaign and the Night of a Thousand Stars read-aloud. To continue the enthusiasm, we will be building on Dick Dougherty's presidential theme, 'Kids Who Read Succeed.' The NLW theme includes kids and everyone else in 'Read–Succeed.'"

–Nancy A. Davenport, Congressional Research Service

"Programs relating to CD-ROM use in the library or end-user searching of on-line systems were of particular interest to me. Another program I attended was one on copyright issues in the new technologies."

–Linda Arret, General Reading Rooms Division

"In Chicago I was especially busy with the MARC format for classification. Another valuable meeting for me was the Subject Analysis Committee subcommittee on the next edition of the Dewey classification. It was helpful to be at the Dewey booth [Forest Press] to get feedback from people who use Dewey."

–Julianne Beall, Decimal Classification Division

"I assisted in answering questions at the Library's booth. Publishers in attendance had questions about CIP and many had the mistaken idea that they could not be in business without participating in the CIP program.

"There were also a number of questions about copyright procedures and changes that have come about since the U.S. adhered to the Berne Convention.

"There were also questions about the Center for the Book and how to get involved with the center. Since there was such a large attendance at ALA [some 20,000], we had very few slow times at LC's booth."

–Kim Brown, Copyright

"From Saturday through Tuesday, I met with the ALCTS–LITA–RASD Machine Readable Bibliographic Information Committee to consider proposals and discussion papers that our office prepared pertaining to additional changes to the U.S. MARC formats. I might add that Chicago was a good city for meetings because of the variety of things to do."

–Phyllis Bruns, Network Development/MARC Standards Office

"In the Placement Center, I talked to 160 people about employment at LC. There was a great deal of interest in our 11 vacancies, and people took away information about how to apply. Having LC represented at the Placement Center is always important, with increasing competition in the field and a number of employers now represented at ALA meetings."

–Marlene Dammann, Targeted Recruitment Division

"We conduct a lot of business at ALA in the CONSER program [cooperative cataloging for serials]. There is an interest in getting more data–indexing and abstracting data bases–on other library systems. An example is MEDLINE, from the National Library of Medicine, for which the University of California reported 50,000 searches a week. There is also a lot of interest from librarians in having a national data base of serial publication patterns."

–Kimberly Dobbs, Serial Record Division

"I think it's really neat to go to ALA because you touch base with people who really do this [being a librarian] for a living. I find it professionally revitalizing.

"As a member of the Social Responsibilities Roundtable [SRRT] I went to the 20th anniversary party for the founding of SRRT.

"I personally always attend the membership meetings–they're better than cable television. This year they approved an incredible resolution with regard to Christopher Columbus."

–Cynthia Johanson, MARC Editorial

"My primary purpose was to meet with FEDLINK members from all around the country. FLRT [Federal Librarians Roundtable] and AFLS [Armed Forces Library Section of PLA] held a joint luncheon program on Saturday, the 23rd, and I was the speaker.

"I spoke to them about the forthcoming White House conference and particularly about the FLICC-sponsored federal Pre-White House Conference, planned for Nov. 26 to 27 at the National Library of Medicine in Bethesda, Md.

"I wanted to inform federal librarians–both military and civilian–about what the federal sector is doing in preparation for the White House conference and to solicit their help and cooperation in this significant endeavor.

"All federal librarians can participate even though they are not geographically in the Washington area."

–Mary Levering, Federal Library and Information Center Committee

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CLARIFICATION

The following have withdrawn from LC's Intern Program: Yolanda Jones, Clark Atlanta University; Linda Kost, Rutgers; and Angela Lakwete, Wayne State.

Around the Library

Visitors say good-bye to the Jefferson Building's Great Hall before its closing for renovations. Photo by The Gazette.

☐ **Good-bye to the Great Hall:** Walking around the Great Hall at 5:30 p.m. on Friday, June 29, gives a clear indication of what is to come. The yellow signs are posted outside the west front doors announcing that the building is closed to visitors effective June 30, movable scaffolding is already in evidence, and plywood covers hide the windows in the front doors. Abby Smith is giving one last tour of the Russian manuscripts exhibit, the video tour of the Library is playing for the last time in the orientation theater, and the Gift Shop is closed.

Looking up at the vaulted ceiling and the colorful wall murals with the peeling paint brings back memories of years past: of the annual Library holiday festivities around the Christmas tree in the center of the Great Hall, of the temporary partitions creating the offices that were carved out of the second floor during the 1970s to create space for Congressional Research Service staff before the opening of the Madison Building, of the days when the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence were on display in the shrine on the second level of the hall.

The Great Hall is closed. But it will open again; and if the glories revealed by the renovation of the south gallery and the southeast and southwest pavilions are any indication, its refurbished splendors will be well worth waiting for.

☐ **ALA Honors Geography and Map Division Staff:** At the recent annual meeting of the American Library Association, the Map and Geography Round Table commended the Library's Geography and Map Division staff with a citation that reads: "Their contributions provide bibliographic records to cartographic materials that are invaluable to the bibliographic control of many map collections across the country. Their role as a national resource is hereby recognized and appreciated."

☐ ***Civil War Maps* One of 14 "Best Bibliographies in History":** The History Section, Bibliography and Indexes Committee, of the Reference and Adult Services of ALA has selected the 1989 second edition of *Civil War Maps: An Annotated List of Maps and Atlases in the Library of Congress*, compiled by Richard W. Stephenson, as one of the most outstanding English-language, book-length bibliographies published in the field of history during the past year. The volume, which is a major expansion of the 1961 edition, was selected for its significant contributions to the bibliography of history.

☐ **A Day with the Birds:** Hot dogs, hot sun and an afternoon with the Baltimore Orioles are on deck for this year's Family Day for Library staff.

The Library has reserved a block of 250 seats for a game on Sunday, Aug. 19, between the Orioles and the Oakland A's. Free bus service, organized by LCPA, will be provided from the Madison Building to Memorial Stadium in Baltimore. The Library's staff activities fund will pay for chartered bus service to and from the game for those who have purchased the Library's tickets.

—Helen Dalrymple

National History Day Summer Institute Begins

The Wind Rider Singers perform in the Montpelier Room at the Library during a July 9 reception; the intertribal group is from the Washington, D.C., area.

Fifty teachers and librarians from around the country began their explorations of some of the intellectual legacies surrounding the voyages of Christopher Columbus at the National History Day Summer Institute at the Library of Congress on July 9.

"It is more than living up to our expectations so far," said Rhode Island school librarian Marie Parys, whose thoughts were echoed by eighth grade social studies teacher Roberta Gosselin during the fourth day of the institute.

"One of the highlights," Ms. Parys noted, "is that a global perspective of the period is emerging."

Ms. Parys said that the institute speakers reinforce the concept that "things were going on all over the world at that time" and that the voyages of explorers were not "isolated incidents." Ms. Parys and Ms. Gosselin praised the organization and interdisciplinary approach of the institute, which they felt provides a much broader perspective on the issues.

The summer institute program calls for concentration each week on one of the themes: discovery, encounter and exchange. The first week's presentations focus on what the world was like before the voyages of Columbus; during the second week, scholars discuss the peoples of the Americas and how they were affected by the arrival of Columbus; and the final week concentrates on the dynamics of exchange among different cultures.

"The staff of the Library have just extended themselves and been incredibly helpful," said Roberta Gosselin. Marie Parys added that the institute is "providing us with a wealth of ideas and materials to be disseminated to teachers during workshops for National History Day."

As state coordinators for National History Day in Rhode Island, Ms. Parys and Ms. Gosselin are interested in sharing what they learn during their three weeks in Washington with other teachers and librarians in their home state.

The other participants in this year's summer institute were also selected for their interest in and previous involvement with National History Day competitions in their communities; and all of them will be responsible for conducting History Day workshops relating to the Columbus quincentenary after they return home.

The National History Day Summer Institute is sponsored by the Library of Congress and National History Day; it is one of the first major events in the Library's multiyear commemoration of the Columbus quincentenary, "An Ongoing Voyage." The institute is made possible by a grant to National History Day Inc. from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

—Helen Dalrymple

The Summer Institute brought professionals together from around the country.

Avram Gets Award From SLA

Henriette D. Avram, associate librarian for Collections Services, was honored June 13 with the Professional Award given by the Special Libraries Association "in recognition of her achievements in the field of special librarianship, which have advanced the goals of the Special Libraries Association."

SLA cited Mrs. Avram's role in establishing the MARC format as the international standard for machine-readable bibliographic information and for her role in the creation of the LC Network Advisory Committee.

National-Library Leaders Meet in Paris

Leaders of more than 40 national libraries worldwide convened in Paris this winter at the invitation of the French Ministry of Culture and the Bibliotheque Nationale for a colloquium on the future of large national libraries.

In the context of the transition of the Bibliothèque Nationale to the Bibliothèque de France, papers were presented on the architecture of the new French library, the new British Library at St. Pancras and the future Library of Alexandria in Egypt; on legal deposit requirements, networking and preservation; and on public service and marketing.

It is far from clear how happy the impending "marriage" between the Bibliothèque Nationale and the Bibliothèque de France will be.

What is clear is the commitment of President François Mitterrand to build, by 1995, a new Bibliothèque de France at Tolbiac, along the Seine on the outskirts of Paris. A nearly 1 million-square-foot structure costing $1 billion with storage for 10 million volumes is planned. The design also calls for nearly 10,000 square feet of reading room space, with contiguous space for 10 million volumes and expansion space for an additional 10 million volumes.

Dominique Jamet, president of the Bibliothèque de France, stressed the use of new technology to make the new institution an improvement over the old one and talked about plans to develop a data base not only of bibliographic records but of the contents of the books. He views a high-tech future with collections digitized.

The British Library approached its new building plan in an entirely different way. Instead of beginning with the building and working backward to plan its use, the British did extensive planning before developing the St. Pancras building project, according to Ken Cooper, director of the British Library, and David Clements, director for preservation and the building project's manager.

Said Mr. Cooper, "If staff are not involved from day one in planning, you raise your risk of failure."

Jacques Tocatlian of Unesco, described plans to reestablish the Library of Alexandria.

The question of copyright deposits and the responsibility of national libraries to collect their own countries' publications comprehensively were discussed at length by speakers from West Germany, Norway, Israel and France.

Marianne Scott, director of the National Library of Canada, and James Michalko, president of the Research Libraries Group (RLG), presented some critical issues for the French to consider.

Ms. Scott stressed that systems must be developed that can respond rapidly to changes. Hierarchical subject access, for example, is outmoded. Because users are becoming increasingly sophisticated, there is a need for more sophisticated approaches.

Ms. Scott warned against making cataloging a primary target when there is a need to cut labor-intensive activities in response to fiscal problems. The aim is to catalog an item once and use the record in all files.

Jean-Marie Arnoult, director for preservation at the Bibliothèque Nationale, presented a historical perspective of libraries and conservation. He asserted that architecture is a passive preservation factor and that, historically, architecture has added to preservation problems, causing damage from dampness, heat, light and insects. His remarks engendered lively discussion and audience skepticism about the Bibliothèque de France, with its glass book-storage towers, and how it might add to preservation problems.

Peter Scott, director of the National Library of New Zealand, and Jean-Pierre Gueno, director for communication at the Bibliothèque Nationale, spoke on marketing in large libraries. Both cited the continuing erosion of government support for library programs and the need to broaden the support base through donations and fee services.

Mr. Gueno made a case for a worldwide network to "help develop a marketing spirit and strategy in all our libraries."

Intellectual Property Accord Signed at Bush-Gorbachev Summit

President George Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev signed a trade agreement containing important intellectual property provisions on June 1 at the Washington summit.

The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative asked the Copyright Office to participate in the talks leading to the agreement.

The following provisions are part of the agreement:

☐ The United States and the Soviet Union reaffirmed their existing communications in copyright matters, i.e., membership in the Universal Copyright Convention. Also, the parties agreed to an exchange of dialogue and to encourage protection of intellectual property.

☐ The Soviet Union agreed to join the Berne Convention.

☐ The Soviet Union agreed to provide copyright protection for computer programs and data bases as literary works under its copyright law.

☐ The Soviet Union agreed to protect sound recordings and to include in that protection at least a right of reproduction, right of public distribution and importation, and right of exclusive commercial rental and lending.

In side letters, which form an integral part of the trade agreement, the two nations made further agreements:

☐ The Soviet Union agreed to limitations on the uses of computer programs similar to those provided for in Section 117 of U.S. law. A section on computer software provides for rights and limitations similar to U.S. law.

☐ The Soviet Union agreed to review its proposed term for protection of sound recordings (now 20 years), and possibly increase the term to 50 years from the date of first publication. It also agreed to examine the possibility of joining the Geneva Phonogram Convention.

☐ The Soviet Union agreed to a timetable for introducing all the draft laws in 1991 necessary to carry out the above agreements and also agreed to take all possible measures necessary to enact these changes in the nation's laws during 1991.

In the future, working groups will discuss issues that were unresolved at the summit and any new issues that may arise. The U.S. working group will include representatives from the Copyright Office.

"Copyright has definitely moved from the back burner to the front burner," Register of Copyrights Ralph Oman commented. "When the president of the United States and the president of the Soviet Union sit down at a historic summit meeting and hash out the details of copyright protection, you know we've arrived. Once again, we see evidence of the tremendously beneficial impact of the trade-copyright nexus."

—Jim Rocca

USMARC Updates Now Available

The Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service has published the third update to the *USMARC Format for Authority Data* (1987). Members of the USMARC community who purchased either the base text and the first two updates separately or the cumulated volume (base text and updates 1 and 2) need *Update No. 3* to keep their copies current with the USMARC specifications for authority records.

Update No. 3 contains changes in content designators that resulted from proposals considered by the ALA ALCTS/LITA/RASD Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information Committee (MARBI) at its meetings in January and June 1989. The update also includes changes in the *Guidelines for Content Designators* for several data elements to clarify or expand their application.

Prepared by the Library's Network Development and MARC Standards Office, *Update No. 3* may be purchased for $20 (U.S.) or $22 (international). New subscribers to *USMARC Format for Authority Data* may purchase the cumulative volume that includes the 1987 base text and *Update No. 1* (February 1988) and *Update No. 2* (August 1988) for $50 (U.S.) or $60 (international).

And users of the *USMARC Concise Formats for Bibliographic, Authority and Holdings Data* are advised that the first update to that publication is also available from CDS.

Update No. 1 incorporates into the *USMARC Concise Formats* the latest additions and changes to the USMARC bibliographic, authority and holdings data format specifications that have been published in *USMARC Format for Bibliographic Data— Update No. 1* (November 1988) and *Update No. 2* (August 1989); *USMARC Format for Authority Data— Update No. 1* (February 1988), *Update No. 2* (August 1988) and *Update No. 3* (March 1990); and *USMARC Format for Holdings Data* (December 1989). Prepared by the Library of Congress Network Development and MARC Standards Office, *Update No. 1* to the *USMARC Concise Formats* may be purchased from CDS for $19 (U.S.) and $21 (international). The base document was issued in June 1988 and sells for $40 (U.S.).

These publications are available from the Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, Customer Services Section, Washington, DC 20541; phone: (202) 707-6100; fax: (202) 707-1334.

Children's Literature Center Celebrates Book Day With Eric Carle

An audience of approximately 200 book enthusiasts, adults and children, gathered in the Library's Mumford Room to hear Eric Carle, internationally acclaimed author and illustrator of children's books, give the fourth annual International Children's Book Day lecture, "Where Do Ideas Come From?"

After amusing as well as touching the audience, Carle self-deprecatingly closed his May 15 talk by revealing the source of all his ideas—"A thinking machine," he said, "All you have to do is wind it up!"

Eric Carle signs autographs for Book Day participants.

Greenwood Press Publishes Center for the Book Volume

Libraries and Scholarly Communication in the United States: The Historical Dimension, edited by Phyllis Dain of the School of Library Service, Columbia University, and John Y. Cole, director of the Library's Center for the Book, has just been published by Greenwood Press.

The book contains six papers presented at an October 1987 conference at the Library of Congress sponsored by the center and the School of Library Service. The symposium's purpose was "to consider the contributions of libraries and bibliographic enterprises to the processes of scholarly communication; to reexamine the intellectual and cultural assumptions upon which scholarly resources and bibliographic services have developed; and to analyze the scholarly library as a social and cultural institution."

The papers in the volume are: "Scholarship, Higher Education and Libraries in the United States: Historical Questions and Quests," by Phyllis Dain; "The Library of Congress and American Scholarship, 1865–1939," by John Y. Cole; "Special Collections and Academic Scholarship: A Tangled Relationship," by Neil Harris, University of Chicago; "Research Libraries, the Ideology of Reading and Scholarly Communication, 1876–1900," by Wayne A. Wiegand, University of Wisconsin at Madison; "Preservation, Library Collections and the Concept of Cultural Property," by Paul N. Banks, Columbia University; and "Scholarly Resources for the Study of the Third World: The Case of Africa," by Mary Niles Maack, University of California at Los Angeles.

Libraries and Scholarly Communication in the United States, a 164-page volume, is available for $37.95 in bookstores and from Greenwood Press, 88 Post Road West, Westport, CT 06881. The ISBN is 0-313-26807-X. It also is available from the Library of Congress Sales Shop.

Library Issues Video on Binding

A video defining the role of library binding within the broader context of collections maintenance has been released by the National Preservation Program Office of the Library of Congress.

The 26-minute color video, "Library Binding, a Collaborative Process, a Shared Responsibility," provides a demonstration of what a modern commercial bindery does when a shipment of library materials to be bound is received.

The many processes and options available are demonstrated, and the responsibilities of both the bindery and the library in producing the best results are outlined. A list of organizations and publications that can be consulted for current developments in library binding practices is also provided.

Funding for the video was provided by the Andrew Mellon Foundation, Library Binding Institute, Library Binding Service Inc., Holliston Mills Inc., Davey Co., the Frank M. Barnard Foundation, Makatronics Inc., and Bendor International Inc.

"Library Binding" is available in VHS format for $25 from the Library of Congress Sales Shop, Washington, DC 20540. Orders must be prepaid, and MasterCard and Visa are accepted (add $4.50 for shipping and handling.

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